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RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO MAKE INQUIRY AS TO EXCESSES

Commission of Lower Branch of Parliament Will Investigate.

PRESIDENT SENDS WORD OF SYMPATHY

Shocked and Horrified, But Fears Interference Would Only Result in Harm—Details of the Terrible Massacres in Russia.

(By Associated Press.)
BIALYSTOK, June 20.—Three official investigations to determine the responsibility for the excesses of last week will be conducted by the commission of the lower house of Parliament, the Minister of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice. All witnesses of violence and sufferers by excesses are invited by the Ministry of Justice to submit their positions to the judge of the local court. The police are enforcing the restoration of pillaged property.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, June 20.—A telegram from President Roosevelt relative to the recent massacre of Jews in Russia was read to-night to a mass-meeting of Jews in this city. In it the President said: "I shall go over the matter with Secretary Root. You know how deeply we sympathize with your feeling; how shocked and horrified we are at what has occurred in Russia, but you know also how well nigh impossible it is to accomplish anything but harm by interference."

(Signed)
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
The mass-meeting was held at the Beth-El-Hamodoch-Hadassah Synagogue, in Norfolk Street, to lament the death of the Jews in the recent massacre at Bialystok, Russia.

The gathering was under the auspices of the United Hebrew Community. The synagogue, which holds about 3,000 persons, was crowded to the doors, while outside there was a large crowd, who could not get into the building. When the lamentations for the dead were chanted, there were sobs from every quarter of the synagogue. A number of women became hysterical from grief. Several rabbis made speeches in Yiddish, after which Rabbi Joseph Silverman, of the Temple Emanuel, spoke at length in English. After reading the President's telegram, he said that it was the word of the chief magistrate as to diplomatic interference, and it must prevail.

Protests to President.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 20.—Protests have been made against the President's action in the case of the Jews in Russia. Simon Wolf, former president of the B'nai B'rith, had a talk with the President to-day. He told the President he was receiving telegrams and letters from all parts of the United States protesting against the massacre of Jews in Russia and urging this country to take some action in the matter. President Roosevelt expressed sincere sympathy with the oppressed people, but was unable to see how the United States government, in the circumstances, could do anything to prevent the "outrages."

MASSACRE WORSE THAN INDIANS WORK

Local Authorities Either Aided Rioters or Stood Idly by, Not Preventing Carnage.

(By Associated Press.)
GRODNO, RUSSIA, June 20.—Owing to the refusal of the censor at Bialystok to permit the printing of a general attack on the massacre of Jews there, its correspondent came here. The anti-Jewish rioting at Bialystok is now denied. The troops are in full control, and in view of the outcry raised, it is certain that the authorities will not permit a renewal of the horrors recently witnessed at Bialystok.

This entire region is greatly excited, owing to fear that the Bialystok massacre was only the signal for a general attack on the Jews throughout "the pale" and in Poland, but if any such conspiracy existed it is too late to carry out the plans, as the most imperative orders to prevent further outbreaks have been issued to the governors and governors-general from St. Petersburg.

Mad Orgie of Blood.

When the correspondent arrived at Bialystok Sunday morning the worst was already over, but on all sides there was revolting evidence of savage bestiality on the part of the blood-drunk mob, which sacked and burned the Jewish houses, shops and stores. For seventy-two hours, with a slight abatement during the day time, the mad orgie of blood and pillage went on unchecked. The inhumanity displayed would have done credit to the Mongolian hordes of Central Asia early in the nineteenth century. At first, police and troops urged on the mob, but finally, when dismayed by the bloody deeds accomplished, they reluctantly sought to obey the orders of their superiors to put an end to the work of the rapacious bands of ruffians, who were so far beyond control of the local forces that regiment after regiment had to be thrown into the city before order could be restored.

During the rioting the Jews were hunted down by ferocious pursuers, who in the majority of cases were not content with

TAFT ONLY MAN TO DEFEAT BRYAN

President Roosevelt Said to Be Fully Convinced That Such Is the Case.

WILL NOT GIVE ADVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The recrudescence of William Jennings Bryan has not been lost upon Theodore Roosevelt. The President believes that the Nebraska is certain to get the Democratic nomination for President in 1908, and he is of the opinion that Secretary Taft is the only man in the Republican party who can beat Bryan, provided there should be no pronounced Congress in the temper of the public between now and election time. The man who, in the judgment of Mr. Roosevelt, stands between Bryan and the presidency is William Howard Taft, Secretary of War. The President is talking about the possibility of 1908, admits to his friends that Bryan is now a conservative. He believes that the former apostle of free silver and other radical principles will, in his next appearance before the public, pose as "safe and sane."

The President does not dare to take the responsibility of giving advice. He feels



W. H. TAFT.

that if he should tell Taft to abandon the judgeship and go in for political honors, and if by some chance Taft should fail to secure the nomination, he would have committed a blunder for which he could never forgive himself.

MILLION AND HALF FOR EXPOSITION

Senate Adopts Amendment of Major Daniel Appropriating \$1,450,000 for the Purpose.

THE HOUSE WILL CONCUR

Little Doubt of Favorable and Prompt Action—Indications of Lock Type of Canal.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The Senate to-night adopted the amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$1,450,000 to the Jamestown Exposition. There was not a dissenting vote on the amendment.

The amendment was drawn by Senator Daniel, and is practically the same as the bill introduced in the House by Representative Maynard and favorably reported from the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

The friends of the Exposition are delighted with the action of the Senate to-night, and are positive that the House will accept the amendment. Of this there is scarcely any doubt, so that the appropriation may be regarded as assured.

For Sea-Level Canal.

Both the Virginia Senators will vote for the sea-level type of canal when the question comes up finally in the Senate, as it will do to-morrow. It is claimed by Senator Kittredge, chairman of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, that the Senate will adopt the sea-level type. As the sundry civil bill, which has passed the House, provides that no money shall be expended in the construction of a canal of this type, and as the President has said he will veto the bill if the sea-level type is adopted, it is plain that a deadlock or a backdown is imminent. It is dollars to doughnuts that we shall see a backdown, and that the backing will not be done at the White House. It is thought the Senate will finally recede from its position, and adopt the lock type of canal.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

"If the Democrats of Pennsylvania nominate a good, clean man for Governor they stand a good chance to elect him," said Mr. William A. Glasgow, Jr., a

(Continued on Second Page.)

MISS WOOD'S SUITS AGAINST T. C. PLATT

That for \$25,000 for Alleged Services Dismissed Yesterday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
OMAHA, NEB., June 20.—The suit for \$25,000 instituted in the District Court in this city a number of months ago by Miss C. Wood, the former clerk in the Postoffice Department at Washington, against Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and the United States Express Company, was dismissed to-day for want of prosecution. When the case was called for trial neither Miss Wood nor an attorney representing her appeared. Miss Wood's suit was for services she alleged she performed for Senator Platt and the Express Company, of which he is the official head, in watching matters of vital interest to them in the Postoffice Department.

Messrs. Fulton and O'Flaherty, Richmond counsel for Miss Wood, said yesterday that they were in correspondence with New York attorneys now with a view to bringing suit in the name of their client against Senator Platt. They claim to have in their possession a certificate of marriage between Senator Platt and their client, but declined to make it public at this time. On the ground that it would be unprofessional and possibly of material aid to opposing counsel. They expect to bring suit shortly, and are now considering the manner whereby their client may best secure the justice they claim to be due.

MR. GATES WINS FOR CITY PLANT

Jefferson Ward Member Leads Successful Fight for Municipal Electric Lighting.

NO OPPOSITION OFFERED

Committee Directs Proper Officers to Draw Ordinance Looking to Establishment.

The first decided step in favor of an electric light plant for Richmond was taken by the Committee on Electricity last night, when, on motion of Mr. Gates, it was determined to ask the City Attorney, Superintendent of the Water Works and City Electrician to draw an ordinance or resolution providing for a plant for municipal uses only, not to exceed \$250,000 in cost, and to report the same to the next meeting of the committee. The ordinance will be reviewed by the Committee on Electricity and then submitted to the Council with the recommendation that it be adopted, after such alterations as the committee may see fit to make. There was little discussion upon Mr. Gates' motion. Members of the committee talked to some extent, and Mr. W. T. Dabney, chairman of the sub-committee to which the matter was referred originally, earnestly advocated that some action be taken.

He submitted statistics taken from Electrical Engineer Trafford's report, and undertook to point out the necessity of the city owning its electric light plant.

No Opposition.

There was really no opposition to the motion of Mr. Gates, and all the discussion was along the line of getting at a clearer understanding of the cost and effect of such a plant.

The proposed site for the plant is at the old pump-house, which will shortly be abandoned by the water department as a pumping station, under the improved conditions brought about by the installation of new fixtures.

The power to the old pump-house is to be wasted or utilized for municipal purposes, and the Electricity Committee takes the ground that the latter course should be pursued.

CONFERENCE OF CABINET: SUBJECT KEPT SECRET

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—What amounted to a Cabinet meeting was held at the White House to-night. There were five members of the Cabinet in conference with the President—Secretaries Root, Taft, Bonaparte and Cortelyou and Attorney-General Moody. The occasion for the night meeting was explained to be the consideration of public business. Beyond this and the statement that nothing unusual had happened, there was nothing made public regarding the conference.

NEARLY MILLION AND HALF FOR THE EXPOSITION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day completed the sundry civil bill to the Senate. The committee agreed to the amendment of Senator Daniel, providing for the Ter-centennial celebration at Jamestown, Va., and appropriating \$1,450,000 for the purpose.

Funeral of Congressman Lester.

(By Associated Press.)
SAVANNAH, GA., June 20.—The funeral of Rufus E. Lester, representative in Congress from this district, took place this afternoon from St. John's Episcopal Church. Rev. Charles H. Strong, conducting the services there and at the grave in Bonaventure Cemetery, where the body was laid to rest, the Confederate Veterans' Association, of this city, being among the large concourse in attendance, and the bugler of the organization sounding "pass," the solemn goodnight, upon the conclusion of the religious and Masonic ceremonies.

BIG MONOPOLIES CAUSE OF UNREST

Packers and Standard Oil to Blame for Advances of Anarchism.

AGRICULTURAL BILL DISCUSSED IN SENATE

Shall People or Packers Be Taxed the Cost of the Government Inspection of Canned Meats? and Shall, or Shall Not, the Date of Such Inspection Be Marked on Cans.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 20.—Senator Proctor to-day opened up in the Senate the agricultural appropriation bill, and made a statement concerning the House substitute for the meat inspection provision, saying that there were two essential points of difference between the two houses. One of these, he said, was the omission by the House of the Senate provision requesting that the date of inspection be placed on cans containing meat, and the other the transfer of the cost of inspection from the packers to the national treasury. Speaking of the latter change, he said that it was radical, and, in his opinion, unwise, and advised that the House amendment on that point be not accepted.

The packers could, he declared, afford the expense as an advertisement for looked at in that light, the government certificate would be of immense benefit. Mr. Proctor also charged that the numerous protests which have been coming to the Senate on this subject have a common origin in Chicago, and in support of his statement read a number of the protests to show the language to be practically the same wherever they may be dated.

House Charges Unwise.

Senator Beveridge agreed with Mr. Proctor as to the un wisdom of the House changes in the matter of date of labels and cost of inspection, but expressed gratification that the numerous protests which have been coming to the Senate on this subject have a common origin in Chicago, and in support of his statement read a number of the protests to show the language to be practically the same wherever they may be dated.

Senator Lodge also spoke for the Senate provision, although he said it might be considered "audacious to do so in view of the announcement that the House had perfected the measure and the President had accepted it." He pleaded especially for the date of labeling, because the public has the right to know what it is buying.

Mr. Lodge referred to a recently published interview with Nelson Morris, in which this great packer showed contempt for the whole matter, and said that the packers were not to be trifled with. He said that the packers were not to be trifled with, and that the packers were not to be trifled with.

Stock Raisers Defended.

Senator Warren defended the stock raisers and farmers, upon whom he said the demands were imposed by the bill upon the packers, and denounced as "simply monstrous" the proposition of Messrs. Beveridge and Proctor that they should be required to advertise their business in the newspapers.

MRS. KAUFFMANN HELD FOR MURDER OF GIRL

She is Hissed When Taken Into Court, and Cries of "Lynch Her" Are Heard.

(By Associated Press.)
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 20.—Mrs. Emma Kauffmann, wife of a wealthy Sioux Falls brewer, was brought into court to-day for the conclusion of her preliminary hearing on a charge of having caused the death of her maid servant, Agnes Polars. She was hauled when she went into the court-room and when she came out an angry demonstration was made and cries of "lynch her" were heard.

Mr. Bray was able to be up again last night. The acid left its red scars on his face, and his eyes are still in a bad condition, but the doctors say that he will be all right again in a day or so.

CAROLINA STATE BANKS HAVING FINE MEETING

(By Associated Press.)
ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 20.—To-day's session of the Carolina Bankers' Association at Lake Toxaway was featured by the reading of the annual address of President G. N. Evans, of Wilmington, N. C. The principal item of interest therein was the unusually large number of new members taken into the association during the year. The report of Secretary W. A. Hunt, of Henderson, made a favorable showing. William F. Shafter, of Winston-Salem, delivered an address on "Interest, Income and Investments."

The afternoon was taken up with an excursion on Lake Toxaway, and to-night the visitors were entertained with a banquet and ball.

THE FAKE LORD DOUGLAS WHO WEDS AND DESERTS WOMEN



John C. Cavendish, under his alias of Lord Douglas John C. Cavendish, has become the most notorious bigamist of the age.

His most recent victim was Miss Josephine Hood, of New Iberia, La., whom he married last December, took her to

Mexico, robbed her of her jewels and deserted her.

This has been his heartless and cruel procedure in many cases.

He is wanted for bigamy at Norfolk, Va.; at Port Worth, Tex.; South Bend, Ind.; Hot Springs, Ark.; East St. Louis, Ill. and Denver, Col.

CARBOLIC ACID FLEW INTO EYES

Resident Pharmacist at Memorial Hospital Has Terrible Experience.

MANY HOURS OF AGONY

Mr. S. E. Bray, resident pharmacist at the Memorial Hospital, met with an unfortunate accident at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, which came nearly costing him his sight.

Mr. Bray was in the laboratory dissolving carbolic acid granules when he dropped his spatula into the fiery fluid and splashed a great quantity of the acid into his face and eyes.

He was instantly blinded, and there was no one near at hand. Mr. Bray remembered where he had left a bottle of alcohol, which counteracts the effects of carbolic acid, and in terrible pain, he groped blindly toward the shelf where it was.

At last his hand found the bottle, and with the aid of a towel he poured the contents on his face and burning eyes.

He then stumbled toward the hall door and called for help. Several doctors and nurses had soon rushed to his assistance, and then found him in a terrible agony. He was rushed to one of the rooms in the hospital and where alcohol was poured onto his face.

His eyes burned so severely that it was necessary to apply cocaine for relief. The pain was at last checked to some extent, and Mr. Bray was made as comfortably as possible with his face and eyes swathed in bandages.

Suspense Unendurable.

The bandages were not removed until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, as Mr. Bray himself said, the fear that he had lost his eyesight gave far greater suffering than the carbolic acid had done.

But when the bandages were removed he was nearly overcome with the delight of being able to see again. The doctors say that if he had not had the presence of mind to just apply the alcohol before calling for help that he would have lost his sight. The neutralizer had done its work nobly.

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RUSSIAN GIANT THOUGHT HE WAS BEING KIDNAPPED

Hard to Make Him Believe That President Roosevelt Was Really President.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Machnow, the Russian giant, nine feet three inches tall, called at the White House this afternoon, accompanied by his wife and Parsons Davies and a large suite. Machnow was exceedingly nervous. He thought that he was being kidnapped.

Machnow would not believe that Mr. Roosevelt is President of the United States, because he does not wear a uniform. He bluntly told Mr. Roosevelt he did not believe he was President. The President smilingly explained his cur form of government and the absence of military display, and why the portraits of Presidents are not put on our paper money until after they are dead.

After this explanation Machnow believed he was in the presence of the President. He said he liked America, and that President Roosevelt and Emperor William looked very much alike.

TWO-CENT MILEAGE LAW IN COURT

Churchman is Himself the Complainant to Enforce Law of Which He is Author.

HE APPLIES FOR A TICKET

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

STANTON, VA., June 20.—Representative John W. Churchman is himself the complainant in an action against the railroad, to enforce the two-cent mileage law, of which he is the author.

Commonwealth's Attorney, Capt. Carter Braxton, on yesterday afternoon filed in the clerk's office of the Corporation Court complaint against both the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, of this city, in his behalf, for failure to put on sale June 15th mileage ticket on the passenger Mr. Churchman applied to both the above ticket offices on June 15th, tendered in each instance \$10 to pay for the same, but was informed that no such books were on sale.

The case will come up on the first day of the July term.

The following is the paper filed by Commonwealth's Attorney Braxton in behalf of Mr. Churchman: "Commonwealth of Virginia, City of Staunton, to-wit: "In the Corporation Court for the city of Staunton.

"Be it remembered that Carter Braxton, Attorney for the Commonwealth, in the Corporation Court for the city of Staunton, and who in this behalf prosecutes for the said Commonwealth, in his proper person, comes into the said court on this, the 19th day of June, in the year 1906, and here gives the said court to understand and to be informed that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, a corporation, the same being a transportation company,

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

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No Preference Shown.

Asked specifically by counsel for the commission if the White Oak Coal Company did not receive preference in the matter of car distribution for the coal mined there, the witness answered that they did not. The witness said further that the Chesapeake and Ohio operated the White Oak division for a distance of three miles, but beyond that the coal company paid \$5 a day for the use of an engine and the Chesapeake and Ohio would give to do the same for any other company.

H. B. Parker, of Newport News, Va.,

NO INTEREST IN COAL PROPERTIES

General Manager Doyle So Declares as to C. & O. Officials.

OBTAINS COAL FROM MINES ON THE ROAD

Distribution of Cars Equitable, and No Preferences Shown. Mr. Parker—Had Chance to Acquire Stock, But They Would Not Take It.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Officials of the Western Maryland, Chesapeake and Ohio and Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroads were before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day to tell what they knew about the transactions of their roads in connection with coal and oil traffic.

The first witness was A. Robertson, general manager of the Western Maryland, his examination being conducted by Mr. Whitney, special counsel for the commission. Mr. Robertson admitted that the Western Maryland Railroad Company was the owner of the Davis Coal and Coke Company. He did not know that his road was interested in any other coal mining company along its line. On the subject of car distribution, Mr. Robertson said that while the mine raisers of his company were not published or posted anywhere, any shipper had permission to learn what their ratings were. So far as he knew, there had been no complaints from operators that they were not receiving sufficient cars under the percentage of distribution.

Encouraged the Independents.

The witness declared he owned no coal or oil properties, nor had he ever at any time held such interest. The number of mines operated by his road, he said, was sixteen, while the independent operators had forty. It was the policy of the management of his road, he declared, to encourage in every way the independent operators, especially in the matter of aidings.

C. A. Steiner, superintendent of the West Virginia division of the Western Maryland, testified to owning one share of stock in the Abrams Creek Coal and Coke Company, of a par value of two per share, which, he said, he bought from a Mr. Brady, who was chief engineer of the Little Kanawha Syndicate, for the shares, Brady, he said, at one time was superintendent of mines for the Davis Coal and Coke Company and sold his stock after severing his connection with that company. He further said that Brady had no connection with the Western Maryland.

The witness said he had no interest in any other coal company, nor was he aware that any other official or employee of his road had any such interest.

Had No Such Interests.

Messrs. Smith and Hendricks were briefly examined. The testimony developed that neither of them had any interest in any coal or oil stocks or properties, nor did they know that their road or any of its officials or employees had any such interest outside the Davis Coal and Coke Company.

Mr. Bauman testified that his road controlled every coal plant on its line, except that of the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company, which belonged to the Erie Railroad. There were, he said, no independent companies along his line. The witness declared that, while there were many other coal properties along his line of road, it had received no applications from independents or others to develop them. So far as his company was concerned, however, he said it would be glad to put in aidings to those undeveloped properties, if requested to do so.

C. and O. Men Not In It.

C. E. Doyle, of Richmond, Va., general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, said, in answer to questions by counsel for the corporation, that he owned no stocks and had no interest in any coal or oil company, nor was he aware of such ownership or interest by any officer or employee of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

He said, further, that the Chesapeake and Ohio used about 3,500 tons of coal a day, and that this was obtained from the various mines along the road, several of which were the old W. P. Bend mines, in West Virginia, now owned by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, and that they furnished, of this total amount, a minimum of 350 and a maximum of 400 tons a day. The object of the question, it was explained, was to show that the distribution of cars for railroad fuel played no part in the ratings given the mines on the shipments.

The witness admitted the existence of an arrangement that the cars supplied for fuel for the road would be included in the allotment of the mines, except that it did not apply in the case of the Berwind-White Company, because their contract was an old one and would not expire until next year.

To the question by Commissioners Clements, the witness replied that this arrangement came nearer doing justice to all concerned than any plan that could be devised.

No Preference Shown.

Asked specifically by counsel for the commission if the White Oak Coal Company did not receive preference in the matter of car distribution for the coal mined there, the witness answered that they did not. The witness said further that the Chesapeake and Ohio operated the White Oak division for a distance of three miles, but beyond that the coal company paid \$5 a day for the use of an engine and the Chesapeake and Ohio would give to do the same for any other company.

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Outing Tours Coupon Worth 10 Votes To-Day. See X.